IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (original): Assembly comprising a mobile telephone supplied by a self-contained power source, an auxiliary memory and a charger arranged so as to charge the power source, the said telephone being provided with a memory arranged to store therein the data of the operator and data introduced by an owner of the telephone, the said memory and auxiliary memory in each case being equipped with a read and write device to allow the reading and writing of data in the respective memory, the auxiliary memory being associated with the charger, the said charger being provided with initialisation means connected to the said read and write devices, the said initialisation means being arranged to detect a charging of the power source and produce an initialisation signal after detection of such a charging, characterised in that the initialisation means are arranged to activate the read device of the memory and the write device of the auxiliary memory under the control of the initialisation signal in order to read the data of the memory and to write in the auxiliary memory at least these data of the memory which are not yet recorded in the auxiliary memory.

Claim 2 (original): Assembly comprising a mobile telephone, a computer provided with a first memory and a communication module arranged to establish a communication of data between the telephone and the computer, the said telephone being provided with a second memory arranged to store therein data of the operator and data introduced by an owner of the telephone, the said first and second memories in each case being equipped with a read and write device for allowing the reading and writing of data in the respective memory, the communication module being provided with initialisation means connected to the said read and write devices, the said initialisation means being arranged to detect an activation of the communication module and to produce an initialisation signal after

3

detection of such an activation, characterised in that the initialisation means are arranged to activate the read device of the second memory and the write device of the first memory under the control of the initialisation signal in order to read the data of the second memory and write in the first memory at least those data of the second memory which are not yet recorded in the first memory.

Claim 3 (currently amended): Assembly according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterised in that an identification code is stored in the memories and in that the initialisation means comprise a verification element arranged to compare, under the control of the initialisation signal, the codes stored in the memory and the auxiliary memory or respectively the first and second memory in order to produce a neutralisation signal in the event of a non-match of the identification codes compared with each other, the said activation of the read and write device being neutralised under the control of the neutralisation signal.

Claim 4 (currently amended): Assembly according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~one of Claims 1 to 3~~, characterised in that the initialisation means are arranged so as to activate the read device of the auxiliary memory or respectively of the first memory under the control of the initialisation signal in order to read the data of these memories, the said initialisation means comprising a comparator arranged so as to receive data read in the respective memories, after activation of the read devices, and to compare with each other the data stored in the first and second memories or respectively the memory and the auxiliary memory and to mark on the basis of the comparison the data of the second memory or respectively of the memory which are not stored in the first memory or respectively the auxiliary memory and to store in the first memory or respectively the auxiliary memory only the data marked.

4

Claim 5 (currently amended): Assembly according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~one of Claims 1 to 3~~, characterised in that the initialisation means are arranged to delete the content of the auxiliary memory or respectively the first memory under the control of the initialisation signal.

Claim 6 (currently amended): Assembly according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~one of Claims 1 to 5~~, characterised in that the initialisation means are provided with a counter having an input for receiving the initialisation signal, the said counter being arranged to increment a counting amount after reception of the initialisation signal and to produce a counting signal when the counting level has reached a predetermined threshold and a stop signal when this counting level has not reached the said threshold, the said initialisation means being arranged to neutralise the said activation of the read and write devices under the control of the stop signal and to initialise the counting level under the control of the counting signal.

Claim 7 (currently amended): Assembly according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~one of claims 1 to 6~~, characterised in that the initialisation means are provided with a transmitter arranged to transmit a message indicating a writing in the auxiliary memory or respectively the first memory when data are written in these.

Claim 8 (currently amended): Assembly according to <u>Claim 1</u> ~~one of Claims 1 to 7~~, characterised in that the initialisation means comprise an activation key which can be activated by a user, the said activation key being arranged to produce an activation signal after having been activated, the said write devices of the memory or of the second memory and the said read devices of the auxiliary memory or the first memory being able to be activated under the control of the activation signal in order to allow writing in the memory or the second memory of the data read in the auxiliary

5

memory or the first memory.

Claim 9 (original): Assembly according to Claim 1, characterised in that the initialisation means comprise a connection pin connected to a conductive wire itself connected to the auxiliary memory, the said pin being compatible with that of the telephone giving access to the memory.

Claim 10 (currently amended): Initialisation means to be used in an assembly according to Claim 1 ~~one of Claims 1 to 9~~.